

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1999
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 23	—	1,497	-115	-9	-125	0	1,522	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	28	19	13	—	113	-20	—	7	2	186
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25	19	13	—	113	-20	—	7	2	182
Ethane/Ethylene	9	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	9
Propane/Propylene	11	50	10	—	112	-4	—	0	1	185
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-23	1	—	1	-13	—	6	1	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-7	2	—	(s)	-3	—	1	0	-1
Other Liquids	-4	—	240	—	10	19	—	286	2	-61
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	63	—	2	—	0	-15	—	78	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	16	—	-9	15	—	55	0	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-66	—	222	—	19	19	—	156	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	77	1,855	779	—	2,743	-97	—	—	22	5,529
Finished Motor Gasoline	77	986	372	—	1,678	108	—	—	(s)	3,005
Reformulated	—	634	201	—	383	73	—	—	(s)	1,145
Oxygenated	109	0	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	107
Other	-32	352	171	—	1,295	33	—	—	(s)	1,753
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	4	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	108	73	—	402	9	—	—	(s)	573
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	108	73	—	402	9	—	—	(s)	573
Kerosene	—	16	1	—	3	5	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	402	167	—	568	-169	—	—	2	1,304
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	215	87	—	366	-84	—	—	(s)	752
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	186	80	—	202	-86	—	—	2	552
Residual Fuel Oil	—	114	120	—	49	(s)	—	—	5	278
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	7	—	1	-1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	3	0	—	—	1	4
Lubricants	—	14	11	—	27	-30	—	—	5	77
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	44	0	—	0	2	—	—	7	35
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	96	28	—	8	-19	—	—	1	150
Still Gas	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	125	1,874	2,529	-115	2,857	-223	0	1,815	26	5,653

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."